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NORTH CAROLINA

Farm Report

Cooperative Crop Reporting Service



No. 162

RALEIGH, N. C.

JULY 7, 1954

N. C. PRICES INDEX DOWN 3 POINTS

Lower prices for small grains, meat animals and some commodities in the miscellaneous group caused the "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers to drop 3 points, or 1.2 percent, during the month ended June 15, 1954. The June 15 index of 259 percent of the 1910-14 base compares with index of 259 a month earlier and an index of 259 on June 15, 1953.

The meat animals index dropped from 326 on May 15, 1954 to 303 on June 15.

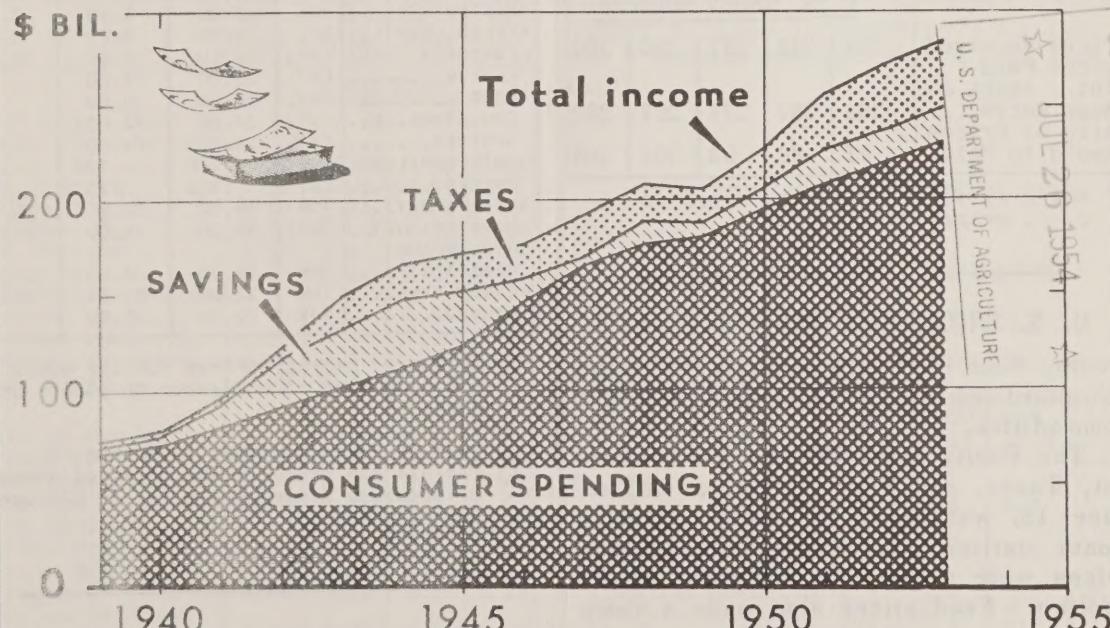
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PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS DOWN 4 PERCENT

The sharp decline in hog prices during the month ending June 15 together with lower prices for cattle, commercial vegetables and wheat resulted in a 4 percent (10 points) decline in the Index of Prices Received by Farmers. The index at 248 percent of its 1910-14 average on June 15 compared with 258 in May and with 257 in June a year earlier. Prices for potatoes, several important fruit crops, corn, and cotton increased some during the past

(Continued on Page 2)

PERSONAL INCOME IN U. S.



SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1953 ESTIMATED

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 45969-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

N. C. PRICE INDEX (Continued)

Prices received by farmers for hogs, beef cattle, veal calves, and lambs were lower on June 15 than a month earlier (see table below).

The poultry index increased 7 points (3.5 percent) as the result of higher prices for both chickens and eggs.

The grains commodity index decreased 9 points (4.8 percent) owing to lower prices for wheat, oats, barley and rye.

The dairy products index at 229 was unchanged from a month earlier.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

Commodity	May	June	June	June	June
	15 1954	15 1954	15 1953	15 1952	15 1951
N. C. INDEX NUMBERS					
All Farm Products.....	259	256	259	300	313
Cotton & Cottonseed....	264	264	259	310	357
Grains.....	188	179	180	191	190
Meat Animals...	326	303	327	416	438
Poultry.....	200	207	245	218	255
Dairy Products.	229	229	238	240	238
Miscellaneous..	274	265	276	314	230
Ratio of Prices Rec'd to Paid*	91	91	94	105	111
U. S. INDEX NUMBERS					
Prices Received	258	248	257	290	300
Prices Paid Int., taxes & Wage Rates....	284	282	277	287	282
Ratio of Prices Rec'd to Paid.	91	88	93	101	106

* Ratio of N. C. prices received to U. S. prices paid.

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED (Continued)

month. Such increases partially offset the downward movement registered by most commodities.

The Parity Index (Prices Paid, Interest, Taxes, and Wage Rates), at 282 on June 15, was nearly 1 percent below a month earlier. Lower feeder livestock prices were responsible for much of the decline. Feed prices also made a sharp downturn. In addition prices paid for most groups of family living items dropped slightly during the month. Despite these

reductions, the June Parity Index was about 2 percent higher than a year ago.

With farm product prices down more than prices paid by farmers for commodities and services, the June Parity Ratio declined to 88, the lowest ratio since March 1941.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		MAY 15 1954	JUNE 15 1954	JUNE 15 1954
-DOLLARS-				
CORN.....	BU.	1.66	1.68	1.49
WHEAT.....	BU.	2.08	1.93	1.91
OATS.....	BU.	.89	.73	.735
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.29	1.04	1.05
RYE.....	BU.	2.30	1.95	.990
SORGHUM GRAINS.	CWT.	2.60	2.60	2.27
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	3.25	3.20	3.49
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.120	.120	.112
COTTON.....	LB.	.340	.340	.3231
COTTONSEED.....	TON	55.00	55.00	51.40
WOOL.....	LB.	.530	.550	.552
HOGS.....	CWT.	24.90	23.80	21.70
BEEF CATTLE....	CWT.	12.80	11.80	16.90
VEAL CALVES....	CWT.	18.60	15.50	17.50
SHEEP.....	CWT.	5.50	5.50	6.66
LAMBS.....	CWT.	21.50	20.00	20.30
MILK COWS.....	HD.	105.00	100.00	151.00
CHICKENS, ALL..	LB.	.228	.236	.226
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.390	.405	.329
MILK, WHLSE 1/...	CWT.	4.75/	4.75/	3.48/
RETAIL 3/...	QT.	.213	.213	.199
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.500	.510	.559
HAY, ALL BALED/	TON	32.40	32.00	20.40
POTATOES.....	BU.	1.50	1.15	1.51
SWEETPOTATOES..	BU.	2.90	2.90	2.70
APPLES, COM'L..	BU.	3.60	3.60	3.54
LESPEDEZA SEED..	CWT.	19.60	19.60	20.20
KOREAN.....	CWT.	19.00	19.00	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	20.00	20.00	-
COM. & TENN. 76..	CWT.	24.00	24.00	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	24.00	24.00	-
COM'L BROILERS.	LB.	.230	.240	.242
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.350	.35	.301
ALFALFA HAY....	TON	38.50	39.50	20.70
LESPEDEZA HAY..	TON	35.00	34.00	28.00
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY....	TON	32.00	32.00	30.60
PEANUT VINE....	TON	22.00	21.50	20.20
OTHER.....	TON	32.00	32.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay price is the weighted average of separate kinds, including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

Egg production this fall and winter is expected to be at record levels since the hatch was unusually early this year.

FEED PRICES GENERALLY LOWER

Average prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feed items decreased slightly during the month ended June 15, 1954. Farmers were paying \$4.15 per hundredweight for all mixed dairy feed compared to \$4.20 per hundred last month.

The high protein feeds were also considerably lower as soybean meal, cottonseed meal and meat scrap were down 30, 5 and 10 cents per hundred, respectively.

All poultry feeds were also costing farmers slightly less as laying mash, the poultry ration and broiler growing mash were all down 10 cents per hundred. Scratch grain at \$4.55 was down only 5 cents from the May average.

These price decreases strengthened the local market poultry feed-price ratios somewhat as all ratios except the farm chicken feed were above the May averages (for these comparisons see the accompanying tables).

Feed Prices Paid By Farmers

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	May 15 1954	June 15 1954	May 15 1954	June 15 1954
<i>-DOLLARS-</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All.....	4.20	4.15	4.06	3.96
16% Protein.....	4.00	3.95	3.97	3.86
18% Protein.....	4.20	4.15	4.07	3.95
20% Protein.....	4.50	4.40	4.32	4.24
24% Protein.....	4.50	4.40	4.53	4.40
29% & over.....	5.20	5.10	5.25	5.07
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	5.25	5.07
Soybean Meal.....	6.00	5.70	5.99	5.67
Cottonseed Meal...	4.20	4.15	4.42	4.32
Meat Scrap.....	6.50	6.40	6.58	6.56
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.70	3.70	3.36	3.15
Middlings.....	3.90	3.90	3.55	3.47
Corn Meal.....	4.60	4.70	3.82	3.89
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	4.01	3.80
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	5.40	5.30	5.10	5.00
Scratch Grain.....	4.60	4.55	4.38	4.36
Broiler Growing Mash.....	5.60	5.50	5.51	5.39
Poultry Ration 1/.....	4.43	4.33	3.97	3.90

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

CHICK HATCHINGS FOR MAY CONTINUE HIGH

Commercial Hatcheries in North Carolina produced 7,541,000 chicks during May 1954, the highest May output of record. By comparison, chick production during the month was about 22 percent above the 6,194,000 produced during May 1953 and followed the normal seasonal pattern in dropping 15 percent below this year's record April hatch of 8,830,000 chicks. Hatchings for January through May of 1954 amount to 37,779,000 chicks - 12 percent above the 33,589,000 produced in the State during the same period of 1953. Demand for chicks for broilers has remained above last year's levels despite the lower prices received for broilers by the State's producers. Flock replacements have also held at relatively high levels. On June 1, 1954 hatcheries in the State received an average price of \$13.50 per hundred for straight-run heavy and heavy cross-breed chicks and \$14.50 for straight-run light breeds.

For the U. S. as a whole the number of chicks produced by commercial hatcheries during May totaled 225,255,000 compared with 229,817,000 in May last year and the 1948-52 average of 234,242,000. The demand for chicks for broilers during May was relatively strong. The demand for chick for flock replacement was below a year ago. A smaller June hatch than last year is in prospect as the number of eggs in incubators on June 1 was 7 percent smaller than a year earlier.

LOCAL MARKET POULTRY FEED-PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	May 1954	June 1954	May 1954	June 1954
Egg-Feed (Laying Mash)...	8.8	9.4	8.3	8.4
Farm Chicken Feed 2/...	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.8
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash) ..	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.5
Turkey Feed 2/...	7.9	8.1	7.7	7.7

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to 1 dozen eggs, 1 pound farm chickens, 1 pound broilers and 1 pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry Ration.

NEAR RECORD NORTH CAROLINA SPRING PIG CROP

North Carolina's 1954 spring pig crop was the second largest of record, according to the June Pig Crop report. Pigs saved from spring farrowings (Dec. 1, 1953 - June 1, 1954) totaled 1,018,000, only 5 percent below the record 1952 crop of 1,071,000 pigs. This is 9 percent above the 931,000 pigs saved in the spring of 1953 and 14 percent larger than the 10-year average spring crop of 892,000 pigs. The number of sows farrowing this spring totaled 152,000 head - up 9 percent over the number farrowing in the spring of 1953, and was 7 percent above the 10-year average of 142,000. The number of pigs saved per litter at 6.7 was the same as the record set in the spring of 1953.

Fall farrowings are expected to be up 9 percent over 1953 based upon breeding intentions reports.

If these intentions are realized, there will be 106,000 sows farrowed this fall, compared with 97,000 in the fall of 1953 and the 10-year average of 113,000 sows. Assuming that pigs saved will approximate the 10-year average litter, with allowance for trend, the 1954 fall pig crop for the State will total about 700,000 pigs.

Thus, the combined 1954 spring and fall pig crop is expected to be about 1,718,000 head. This would be about 9 per-

cent above last year and nearly 6 percent above the 1943 - 1952 average.

NORTH CAROLINA: SPRING FARROWINGS, BY MONTHS, 1953-54

Year	Total	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
<u>THOUSANDS</u>							
1954	152	17	24	37	32	23	19
1953	139	16	21	31	31	25	15
<u>PERCENT OF TOTAL</u>							
1954	100	11.2	16.1	24.3	21.0	15.1	12.3
1953	100	11.6	14.8	22.2	22.4	17.8	11.2

The Nation's 1954 spring pig crop totaled 56,066,000 head, an increase of 13 percent from last spring. The number of sows farrowed this spring was 11 percent larger than last spring, while the number of pigs saved per litter is the highest on record. For the coming fall crop, reports on breeding intentions indicate a total of 5,260,000 sows to farrow, 10 percent above the number farrowing last fall. The combined 1954 spring and fall pig crop is now expected to be about 91 million head. This would be 12 percent above last year, but 2 percent below the 1943-1952 average.

This report is based upon a survey of about 143,000 farms and ranches. Returns were obtained largely in cooperation with the Post Office Department through the rural mail carriers.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES PIG CROP REPORT

ITEM	SPRING CROP (DECEMBER 1-JUNE 1)					FALL CROP (JUNE 1-DECEMBER 1)				
	10-Year Average 1943-52	1953	1954	1954 As % Of 1953	10-Year Average	1953	1954	1954 As % Of 1953		
	(000)	(000)	(000)	(Pct.)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(Pct.)	
NORTH CAROLINA										
Sows Farrowing....	142	139	152	109	113	97	106	109		
Pigs Saved.....	892	931	1,018	109	730	650	-	-		
Pigs Per Litter...	6.3	6.7	6.7	-	-	-	-	-		
UNITED STATES										
Sows Farrowing....	9,025	7,300	8,128	111	5,530	4,762	5,260	110		
Pigs Saved.....	57,023	49,703	56,066	113	35,850	31,882	-	-		
Pigs Per Litter...	6.33	6.81	6.90	-	-	-	-	-		

JANUARY - APRIL CASH FARM RECEIPTS BELOW LAST YEAR

Cash receipts from marketings by North Carolina farmers totaled \$112,-162,000 from January through April 1954. This is \$1,752,000 or 1.5 percent less than cash farm receipts of \$113,914,000 received from January through April of 1953. The increase in cash receipts from the sale of livestock and products from \$64,305,000 in 1953 to \$73,263,000 during January - April 1954 was not suf-

ficient to off-set the decrease in receipts from the sale of crops from \$49,-609,000 in 1953 to \$38,899,000 in the first four months of 1954.

U. S. farmers received approximately 8.4 billion dollars from farm marketings during the first four months of 1954, or 3.8 percent less than receipts of 8.8 billion dollars during the same period last year.

1954 CRIMSON CLOVER SEED CROP

Prospective production of crimson-clover seed this year is smaller than the 1953 crop in all States except Oregon. This year's crop is forecast at 16,-430,000 pounds of clean seed, 39 percent less than the 27,104,000 pounds harvested in 1953 and 10 percent below the 1943-52 average. Reseeding varieties (Dixie, Autauga, Auburn, and others) represent approximately 68 percent of the 1954 production as compared with 54 percent in 1953.

The sharpest reduction is in Tennessee, where the crop is only a third as large as last year. Other States where the crop is indicated much smaller than a year ago are: Alabama, 40 percent less; Arkansas, 38 percent; Texas, 27 percent; and Mississippi, 25 percent

less. The crops in Georgia and South Carolina are indicated to be 13 percent and 7 percent, respectively, below 1953. In Oregon, the only State where an increase is expected, a 30 percent larger crop is in prospect.

Dry weather last summer and fall, resulting in heavy grazing of older stands and poor germination and winter-kill of new seedings are major causes for the relatively small crop this year. Other contributing factors were continued dry weather this year in many areas of the South, late spring freezes, particularly in Tennessee, heavy rains just prior to harvest in Tennessee and Mississippi, and little inducement to harvest seed from the standpoint of market prospects and price.

1954 CRIMSON CLOVER SEED FORECAST BY STATES, WITH COMPARISONS

State	ACRES HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION**		
	Average 1943-52	1953	Indi- cated 1954	Average 1943-52	1953	Indi- cated 1954	Average 1943-52	1953	Indi- cated 1954
	ACRES			POUNDS			THOUSAND POUNDS		
S. C.	6,250 *	7,000	6,000	138 *	125	135	860 *	875	810
Ga.	18,120	41,000	41,000	194	150	130	3,176	6,150	5,330
Tenn.	45,600	50,000	30,000	178	215	120	7,730	10,750	3,600
Ala.	22,750	32,000	22,000	219	160	140	4,130	5,120	3,080
Miss.	8,000 *	10,000	7,000	150 *	150	160	1,198 *	1,500	1,120
Ark.	3,325 *	5,000	3,500	212 *	225	200	698 *	1,125	700
Texas	4,127 *	4,800	2,800	152 *	100	125	683 *	480	350
Oreg.	2,870	4,800	4,800	280	230	300	872	1,104	1,440
U. S.	102,968	154,600	117,100	194	175	140	18,291	27,104	16,430

* Short-time average. ** Clean seed.

COMMODITY HIGHLIGHTS

Early in June prices of most grades and classes of cattle were equal to or a little above a year earlier. Prices of light to medium weight hogs averaged somewhat above early June 1953, but sows and heavy barrows were below. Seasonal price declines are in prospect this summer for grass cattle, hogs, and lambs, but fed cattle prices are expected to continue relatively steady. Unless adverse weather reduces production, prices received by farmers for milk and butterfat probably will continue near present levels for the rest of the year, except for seasonal increases in many fluid milksheds. Production trends point to record output of eggs in 1954 and for record broiler output at least through the summer. A turkey crop approaching the 1952 record is indicated. Supplies of soybeans available for crushing in June-September 1954 are estimated at 44 million bushels, 35 percent less than a year ago and the lowest since 1944. Corn prices probably will continue comparatively stable this summer. Prices of other feed grains are expected to decline seasonally as the 1954 crops are harvested, if growing conditions continue favorable. Wheat production, estimated at 1 billion bushels as of June 1, is in excess of prospective domestic demand and probable exports. The increase in the carryover at the end of the next marketing year is likely to be much less than in either of the last two years. Stocks on July 1, 1954 are expected to total 900 million bushels, up from 256 million on July 1, 1952.

Indications are that commercial production of vegetables this summer would be somewhat larger than a year earlier, but prices received by farmers probably will average close to those of last year. Total output of vegetables for processing this year is expected to be smaller than that of last year. Supplies of potatoes in the next month or so are expected to be smaller and prices received by farmers higher than in the same period last year. The average 10 spot market price for cotton in May was higher than in any month since November 1952. During May and early June, prices of wool in foreign markets continued the gradual advance which began late in March. The advance abroad

was reflected to some extent in strengthened prices in domestic markets. Domestic consumption of both flue-cured and Burley tobacco (the major cigarette types) in the current marketing year is likely to be around 3 percent below the record highs of 1952-53. Domestic consumption of most other types of tobacco probably will be fairly close to that in 1952-53.

LARGE ACREAGE CUCUMBERS FOR PICKLES

North Carolina growers will have 17,000 acres of cucumbers planted for pickles in 1954, according to early season indications. This preliminary estimate is just slightly above the 16,900 acres planted for pickles in 1953, but is 85 percent above the 10-year (1943-52) average of 9,200 acres.

The acreage planted to cucumbers for pickles in the U. S. this year is estimated at 147,440 acres. This is 9 percent less than the 161,590 acres planted last year but 10% more than the average of 133,780 acres for the 1943-52 period.

Abandonment of planted acreage has averaged around 9 percent during the past 10 years. If such a loss is assumed for this year, about 131,300 acres will be harvested in 1954. This compares with 150,020 acres harvested in 1953 and the 1943-52 average of 120,940 acres.

SNAPBEANS FOR PROCESSING UNCHANGED FROM LAST YEAR

A total of 3,000 acres of snapbeans will be planted in North Carolina for processing in 1954. This preliminary estimate is unchanged from the 3,000 acres planted for processing in 1953 but is 29 percent above the 10 year average of 2,330 acres.

A total of 160,890 acres of snapbeans will be planted in the U. S. for processing in 1954. This preliminary estimate of the 1954 plantings compares with 147,590 acres planted last year and an average of 134,000 acres for the 1943-52 period.

Abandonment of planted acreage averaged about 4 percent annually during the past 10 years. If this loss is assumed for 1954, about 154,500 acres will be harvested this year. This compares with 138,990 acres harvested in 1953 and the 1943-52 average of 127,350 acres.

RECORD COMMERCIAL SLAUGHTER DURING MAY

Commercial slaughter of cattle, calves, sheep and lambs, and hogs in North Carolina during May 1954 totaled 21,382,000 pounds liveweight -- the highest May slaughter since records began in 1946. Slaughter during the month was about 5 percent above the 20,316,000 pounds slaughtered during April 1954 and about 18 percent above the 18,155,000 pounds slaughtered during May 1953. Cattle slaughter during May of this year at 8,929,000 pounds was the highest of record for the month, while calf slaughter at 988,000 pounds was the highest for May since 1948. Hog slaughter during the month at 11,457,000 pounds was the second highest of record for the month, having been exceeded in 1952 when swine slaughter reached 13,116,000 pounds.

Red meat production in commercial slaughter plants in the United States during May totaled 1,794 million pounds. This was 1 percent less than in April but 3 percent more than in May a year earlier. It represented the largest May production since records were started in 1946. Meat production during January-May this year totaled 9,436 million pounds, 1 percent more than for the corresponding period last year. Beef production during this period was 9 percent larger. Veal production was

up 18 percent, lamb and mutton about the same as a year earlier, while pork production was down 11 percent.

The number of cattle slaughtered in the Nation during May was 1,963,700 head, 2 percent more than in April and 9 percent more than in May 1953. Beef production in May totaled 1,009 million pounds. Veal production in May totaled 115 million pounds, 4 percent more than in April and 7 percent more than in May last year. The number of calves slaughtered was estimated at 947,900 head, 4 percent less than in April but 12 percent more than in May last year. Pork production during May totaled 616 million pounds. This was 7 percent less than in April but about the same as in May 1953. The number of hogs slaughtered was estimated at 4,205,100 head, which was 11 percent less than the previous month and 8 percent less than in May a year earlier. Lard production totaled 145 million pounds in May, 5 percent less than in April and 3 percent less than May 1953. The number of sheep and lambs slaughtered in May totaled 1,177,200 head. This was 5 percent less than the previous month but 4 percent more than May last year. The May estimate of mutton and lamb was 54 million pounds.

North Carolina And United States Livestock Slaughter*

SPECIES	MAY				JANUARY-MAY TOTAL			
	NUMBER SLAUGHTERED		TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT		NUMBER SLAUGHTERED		TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT	
	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954
<u>N. C.</u>								
Cattle	8.2	11.3	6,392	8,929	41.4	54.5	32,839	42,686
Calves	4.1	5.5	690	988	19.2	24.9	3,291	4,291
Sheep & Lambs	0.1	0.1	9	8	0.4	0.4	42	34
Hogs	53.0	52.0	11,064	11,457	316.0	281.0	66,166	60,702
TOTAL	65.4	68.9	18,155	21,382	377.0	360.8	102,338	107,713
<u>U. S.</u>								
Cattle	1.8	2.0	1,715	1,823	8.7	9.8	8,386	9,228
Calves	0.8	0.9	191	208	4.2	4.9	847	1,006
Sheep & Lambs	1.1	1.2	108	112	6.2	6.3	622	622
Hogs	4.5	4.2	1,088	1,068	29.8	25.3	6,942	6,080
TOTAL	8.2	8.3	3,102	3,211	48.9	46.3	16,797	16,936

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter; excludes farm slaughter.

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY OR COMPARABLE PRICES ^{1/}		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	May 15 1954	June 15 1954	May 15 1954	June 15 1954	May 15 1954	June 15 1954
	DOLLARS	DOLLARS	DOLLARS	DOLLARS	PERCENT	PERCENT
Cotton, Lb.....	.3217	.3231	.3509	.3497	92	92
Wheat, Bu.....	2.00	1.91	2.50	2.49	80	77
Corn, Bu.....	1.47	1.49	1.82	1.81	81	82
Oats, Bu.....	.766	.735	.883	.877	87	84
Barley, Bu.....	1.08	1.05	1.37	1.36	79	77
Rye, Bu.....	1.02	.990	1.72	1.71	59	58
Beef Cattle, Cwt..	17.60	16.90	21.30	21.20	83	80
Hogs, Cwt.....	25.70	21.70	20.80	20.70	124	105
Lambs, Cwt.....	21.80	20.30	23.20	23.00	94	88
Chickens, All Lb..	.225	.226	.301	.299	75	76
Eggs Doz.....	.331	.329	.471	.468	80 ^{4/}	78 ^{4/}
Milk, Whse. Cwt. ^{2/}	3.51	3.48 ^{3/}	4.77	4.74	82 ^{4/}	82 ^{4/}

^{1/} Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect. ^{2/} Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers. ^{3/} Preliminary. ^{4/} Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.